

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

LEROY WILLIAMS,

Plaintiff,

V.

DR. GALLAGHER,

Defendant.

No. 09-CV-5805BHS/JRC

ORDER DIRECTING THE UNITED  
STATES MARSHAL'S SERVICE TO  
ATTEMPT SERVICE BY MAIL

The court finds it is appropriate for the U.S. Marshal to attempt service by mail in this matter. Service of the complaint shall proceed as directed below:

(1) Service by United States Marshal.

It is hereby ORDERED that the United States Marshal shall send the following to defendant Gallagher by first class mail: a copy of the Complaint and of this Order, two copies of the Notice of Lawsuit and Request for Waiver of Service of Summons, a Waiver of service of Summons, and a return envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the Clerk's Office. All costs of service shall be advanced by the United States. The Clerk shall assemble the necessary documents to effect service.

## ORDER DIRECTING SERVICE - 1

(2) Response Required

Defendants shall have **thirty (30) days** within which to return the enclosed Waiver of Service of Summons. Each defendant who timely returns the signed Waiver shall have **sixty (60) days** after the date designated on the Notice of Lawsuit to file and serve an answer or a motion directed to the complaint, as permitted by Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Any defendant who fails to timely return the signed Waiver will be personally served with a summons and complaint, and may be required to pay the full costs of such service, pursuant to Rule 4(d)(2). A defendant who has been personally served shall file an answer or motion permitted under Rule 12 within **thirty (30) days** after service.

(3) Filing and Service by Parties, Generally.

All original documents and papers submitted for consideration by the court in this case, and a duplicate of all such papers, are to be filed with the Clerk of this court. The originals and copies of all such papers shall indicate in the upper right-hand corner the name of the Magistrate Judge to whom the copies are to be delivered. The papers shall be accompanied by proof that such documents have been served upon counsel for the opposing party (or upon any party acting *pro se*). The proof shall show the day and manner of service and may be written acknowledgment of service, by certificate of a member of the bar of this court, or by affidavit of the person who served the papers.

(4) **Motions.**

Any request for court action shall be set forth in a motion, properly filed and served. A party must file and serve with the motion a supporting memorandum. The motion shall include in its caption (immediately below the title of the motion) a designation of the Friday upon which

1 the motion is to be noted upon the court's calendar. That date shall be the third Friday following  
2 filing of the motion (fourth Friday for Motions for Summary Judgment). All briefs and affidavits  
3 in opposition to any motion shall be filed and served not later than 4:30 p.m. on the Monday  
4 immediately preceding the Friday appointed for consideration of the motion. If a party fails to  
5 file and serve timely opposition to a motion, the court may deem any opposition to be without  
6 merit. The party making the motion may file, not later than 4:30 p.m. on the Thursday  
7 immediately preceding the Friday designated for consideration of the motion, a response to the  
8 opposing party's briefs and affidavits.

10 (5) Motions for Summary Judgment

11 If one of the parties files a motion for summary judgment pursuant to Federal Rules of  
12 Civil Procedure 56, the opposing party should acquaint him/herself with Rule 56. Rule 56  
13 requires a nonmoving party to submit affidavits or other evidence in opposition to a motion for  
14 summary judgment if the moving party has shown the absence of issues of material fact and an  
15 entitlement to judgment as a matter of law. A nonmoving party may not rest upon the mere  
16 allegations or denials of prior pleadings. Rather, successful opposition to a motion for summary  
17 judgment requires the nonmoving party to set forth, through affidavits or other evidence, specific  
18 facts showing a genuine issue for trial. Failure by the nonmoving party to oppose a summary  
19 judgment motion or to present counter evidence could result in the Court accepting the moving  
20 party's evidence as the truth, and entering final judgment in favor of the moving party without a  
21 full trial. Rand v. Rowland, 113 F.3d 1520 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1997).

24 (6) Direct Communications with District Judge or Magistrate Judge

25 No direct communication is to take place with the District Judge or Magistrate Judge with  
26 regard to this case. All relevant information and papers are to be directed to the Clerk.

1 (7) Clerk's Action

2 The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Order to plaintiff.

3 DATED this 28<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2010.

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6 J. Richard Creatura  
7 United States Magistrate Judge